Pays

R SALE

ottages, No. 4, 6, and
ry avenue, red brick
price $1,500 each.

and a half brick house
treet. Price $1,500.

s of land on the cor-
ood and North Park
ur acres in apple or-
arly all being spies;
hite brick with cellar,
oms, parlor, dining-
hen, pantry, good wat-
good barn.

TCHER & SON
Market Street.
ate and Auctioneer
Marriage Licenses.

Trunk Railway

IN LINE EAST
rn Standard Time.
r Guelph, Palmerston and
Dundas, Hamilton, Niagara
falo.
r Toronto and Montreal.
Toronto Only
milton Toronto and Inter-
ns
or Hamilton, Toronto, Ni-
d East.
or Hamilton, Toronto, Ni-
d East.
or Hamilton, Toronto, Ni-
d East.
or Hamilton, Toronto and

IN LINE WEST
Departure
r Detroit, Port Huron
For London, Detroit, Port
icago.
For London and intermed-
or London, Detroit, Port
termediate stations.
or London, Detroit, Port
icago.
or London, Detroit, Port
icago.
or London and intermediate

AND GODERICH LINE
East
rd 9.30 a.m.—For Buffalo
te stations
ford 6.00 p.m.—For Buffalo
te stations.
West
ford 10.45 a.m.—For Gode-
nediate stations.
ford 8.15 p.m.—For Gode-
nediate stations.

rd and Hamilton
tric Railway
tford — 6.35 a.m.; 7.45
.; 10.00 a.m.; 11.00 a.m.;
p.m.; 2.00 p.m.; 3.00 p.m.;
p.m.; 6.00 p.m.; 7.00 p.m.
p.m.; 10.00 p.m.; 11.00 p.m.;
ford 3.44 p.m.—For Galt
all points north

B. RAILWAY
VE MARCH 3RD, 1918.
AST BOUND
y except Sunday—For Ham-
mediate points, Toronto,
ork.
y except Sunday, for Ham-
ediate points, Toronto, Buf-
w York and Philadelphia.
EST BOUND
ily except Sunday—From
intermediate points, for
intermediate points, St.
t, Chicago.
ily except Sunday—From
o, Hamilton and interme-
r Waterford and interme-

3.38, 5.58, 7.58, 10.22 p.m.
rford 8.21, 8.52, 10.18 a.m.,
4.18, 6.18, 8.18, 10.42 p.m.
8.34, 9.12, 10.31 a.m., 12.32,
6.31, 8.31, 10.55 p.m.
Dover 8.50, 9.30, 10.50 a.m.,
ELPH AND NORTH
ford 6.30 a.m. — For Galt,
ston and all points north;
ord 3.55 p.m.—For Guelph,
-TILLSONBURG LINE.
ord 10.40 a.m.—For Till-
Dover and St. Thomas.
ord 5.15 p.m. — For Till-
Dover and St. Thomas.
— Arrive Brantford 9.45

R. ARRIVALS
Arrive Brantford 6.30 a.
30 a.m.; 1 53 p.m.; 3.50 p.
28 p m.
Arrive Brantford 2.16 a.m.;
a.m.; 3.52 p m.; 6.52 p.m.;
p.m
ne and Goderich
Arrive Brantford —10.00
Arrive Brantford — 9.50

d. AND B.
5.35, 6.00, 8.00, 10.10 p.m.
8.18, 10.18, 11.25 a.m., 12.18,
18, 8.18, 10.28 p.m.
rris 8.31, 10.31, 11.38 a.m.,
6.15, 6.31, 8.31, 10.41 p.m.
treet, Galt, 8.48, 10.48 a.m.,
4.48, 6.32, 6.48, 8.48, 11.00
n 9.30, 11.30 a.m. 1.30, 3.30,
1.30 p.m.
er 9.55, 11.55, a.m., 1.55,
55 p.m.
ner 10.03 a.m., 12.03, 2.03,
.03 p.m.
nday service on G., P. and
d north.
e on L. E. and N. same
exception of first cars leave
s scheduled to leave Brant-
at 11.00 a.m. and 5.35 p.m.,
and 1.33 p.m.
— Arrive Brantford 9.00
4.50 p.m.; 8.40 p.m.

nd N. Railway
November 11th, 1917.
er 8.05, 10.05 a.m. 12.05,
UTH BOUND
.05 p.m.
r 8.10, 10.10 a.m., 12.10, 2.10,
m.
Jct. 6.30 8.33, 10.33 a.m.,
6.33, 8.33 p.m.
Main street, 7.00, 7.18, 8.00
12.55, 2.55, 4.55, 6.55, 9.10
rris 7.16, 7.33, 9.12, 11.12
4.10, 4.55, 6.55, 8.55 p.m.
7.28, 7.45, 9.25, 11.25 a.m.,
.25, 7.25, 9.40 p.m.
ford 7.42, 8.00, 9.42, 11.42
3.42, 5.42, 7.42, 9.57 p.m.
d 7.50, 8.26, 9.45, 11.46
3.45, 5.45, 7.45, 10.10 p.m.
asant 8.02, 8.32, 9.58, 11.58

4.50, 6.50, 8.50, 11.10 p.m.
RTH BOUND
over 6.45, 8.55, 9.45, 10.55
8.12, 5.12, 7.12, 8.27 p.m.
7.00, 9.12, 10.03, 11.12 a.m.
ford 7.13, 9.26, 10.18, 11.26
12, 7.12, 9.12 p.m.
45, 5.25, 7.26, 9.26 p.m.
sant 7.32, 9.46, 10.38, 11.46
06, 5.46, 7.46, 9.46 p.m.
ford 7.43, 8.59, 10.50, 11.50
5.18, 5.58, 7.58, 9.58 p.m.
7.45, 10.45, 11.50 a.m.

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR | THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, | TWO CENTS

HUNS RENEW DRIVE ON RHEIMS

Launch Night Attack Between Vrigny and La Pompelle

LULL ON WEST FRONT IS BROKEN BY ATTACK ALONG FOURTEEN MILE SECTOR; FRENCH ARE HOLDING VALIANTLY AGAINST ONSLAUGHT

Heavy Bombardment by German Guns Preceded Attack Last Night; Foe Will Make Effort to Oust Defenders of Rheims Which is Hemmed in on Three Sides

By Courier Leased Wire.

The lull on the western line was broken last night. The Germans, after a violent preparatory bombardment, began an attack in the Rheims region, on a front approximately 14 miles. During the lull, the French and British had improved their positions at isolated points between Rheims and Ypres. The German artillery fire has increased in intensity from northwest of Montdidier to the Aisne.

FRENCH RESISTING WITH SUCCESS

PARIS, June 19.—(Bulletin). — The Germans began an attack on the Rheims front, between Vrigny and La Pompelle, the war office announced today. last night, after a violent preparatory bombardment

The French are resisting the German blow with entire success.

On the western front of the attack the enemy was not even able to reach the front line. In the centre before the city the Germans were completely repulsed and suffered heavy losses. East of Rheims the French were equally successful.

SEMI-CIRCLE AROUND CITY

The front of the new German attack is the semi-circle drawn by the enemy about the city in the recent offensive on the Aisne front. The Rheims region comprised the left flank of the German attack. Ground was given by the French on both sides of the cathedral city, but the town itself and the nearby protecting forts were held against the German onslaught and have since remained in French possession.

Rheims, however, was hemmed in on three sides by the enemy, and it has been considered only a question of time when the Germans would make a concerted movement to oust its defenders. The front of the present attack from Vrigny, west of the city to La Pompelle, around the semi-circle to the east is approximately fourteen miles.

OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, June 19.—The text of the official statement follows:

"Last night at six o'clock the Germans delivered a violent preparatory artillery fire along the whole front of Rheims from the region of Vrigny, west of the city, as far east as La Pompelle. At 9 o'clock the enemy infantry began an attack on the French positions between these two points.

"The French troops resisted the German attack with complete success, the counter barrage of the French artillery proving very strong.

"Between Vrigny and Ormee the German assault troops were stopped by the French fire and and forced to return many times to their lines of departure and not finally able to reach the French positions.

"Around Rheims violent combats developed during the course of which the enemy suffered heavy losses and was everywhere repulsed.

"East of Rheims the fighting likewise ended to the advantage of the French, the Germans having been successful in penetrating the woods northeast of Sillery were driven out by a French counter-attack.

"Prisoners taken in the region of Rheims declared that the town attacked by three divisions which were ordered to take the place at all costs during the night."

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

London, June 19.—The text of the statement reads:

"A raid attempted by the enemy in the Locre sector was repulsed by French troops.

"The hostile artillery was active yesterday evening in the Ancre valley about Mericourt and during the night has been active in the neighborhood of Merris (Flanders front.)

AMERICANS ACTIVE.

Washington, June 19.—Continued artillery fighting in the region of Chateau Thierry and along the Marne is noted in General Pershing's communique for yesterday, which reached the war department to-day. American patrols have crossed the Marne and taken prisoners.

The communique follows:

"There was continued artillery fighting in the Chateau Thierry region on the Marne front. Last night our patrols crossed the Marne and captured several prisoners."

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, June 19.— The barometer continues quite high over the great lakes and relatively low both east and west. The weather is fine throughout the Dominion, but a few local thunderstorms have occurred in Saskatchewan.

Forecasts.

Moderate easterly winds, fine to-day and Thursday, with much the same temperature.

HONORARY M. A.

By Courir Leased Wire.

Worchester, Mass., June 19. — Holy Cross College to-day conferred the honorary degree of master of arts on Rev. Patrick J. Howard of Sandwich, Ontario.

POLISH TROOPS FIGHT UNDER NATIONAL FLAG

First Regiment Entered the Front Line Trenches Against the Germans Yesterday—Impressive Service of Dedication

By Courier Leased Wire

Paris, June 19—Fighting under the national flag of Poland, the first Polish regiment of the first Polish division entered the front line trenches opposite the Germans to-day.

Within the sound of the roar of the cannon, and in the presence of civil and military authorities, the regiment received its battle flag and entered the war on the side of the Allies.

"It is a reply to Germany's contention that the Polish question is settled," said General Archinard, chief of the Polish military mission to France.

Poles, who have escaped from Germany and Poland, or who have succeeded in leaving Austria and other countries, form the bulk of this Polish division which may shed its blood tomorrow against German autocracy in the defense of liberty and the autonomy of Poland.

Amid an impressive silence, the chaplain of the regiment, facing the troops and raising both hands above his head, gave them this oath:

"I swear before God, before the Holy Trinity, that in allegiance to my country, I am ready to give up my life to the last drop of blood in the service of the holy cause of Poland, to obey my chiefs and to remain true to Poland, one and indivisible."

The Polish soldiers and officers cheered as they repeated the oath.

General Gourand confided the Polish flag to the safe keeping of the legion as the Polish military band played the Polish national anthem.

TAUT NERVES OF PARIS RELAXING AT LENGTH

French Capital Once More Resembles City of Pre-War Days — Strain of Over Three Months is Commencing to Lift

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, June 19.—News of the Austrian repulse on the Italian front, the comparative quiet on the French and British lines, silence on the part of the long range guns for six days and the inability of the Goths to cross the terrific defensive barrage in their last three attempts to reach Paris, only one German having succeeded in flying over the city, have caused the taut nerves of Paris to relax. The city has assumed an appearance nearer that of before the warthan at any time since the opening of hostilities.

ROUMANIA FORCED TO MAKE PEACE

To Resist Further Would Have Meant Destruction, Declares King

CHEERED BY PEOPLE

By Courier Leased Wire

Jassy, Roumania, June 19.—The opening of parliament in the National Theatre Monday passed off in quiet and dignity. The queen and the princess did not appear and the diplomatic corps was not invited to attend.

King Ferdinand was loudly cheered as he entered the building and his reference to peace having been forced on the country evoked a storm of applause which lasted several minutes. A passage in his address concerning the resumption of friendship with the Central Powers also was applauded.

Forced to Conclude Peace

Amsterdam, June 19.—Roumania concluded peace because to resist further would have exhausted the country to the point of destruction, said King Ferdinand in his speech from the throne at the re-opening of the Roumanian parliament at Jassy Monday. The peace treaty was then submitted to the legislature for approval.

The king said that Roumania had accepted the peace forced upon her as a necessray condition to her existence. The treaty manifestly imposed painful sacrifices, but the Roumania people would examine it with the manliness which an exact comprehension of the interests of the state demands. He alluded with satisfaction to the fact that the war had brough back the Moldavian land, thrown the Bessarabian people into the arms of Roumania and restored friendship with the central powers. Good relations with other countries were still maintained and plans were still on foot to resume normal diplomatic intercourse.

FRENCH MINISTER OF PROPAGANDA

Former Minister to Belgium is Commissioner General in Charge of Work

Paris, June 19.—Official announcement is made of the creation under tse Foreign Ministry of a propaganda service to Allied and neutral countries with a director under the title of commissioner-general. Anthony W. Klobukowski, former minister to Belgium, has been appointed commissioner-general in charge of the work.

LADIES, SIR GEORGE IS SURPRISED

National Council of Women Should Have Known They Had Vote

SAYS ACTING PREMIER

By Courier Leased Wire

Ottawa, June 19.—Speaking to the W. C. T. U. convention in Chalmers Presbyterian church last night on the subject of Dominion-wide franchise for women, which became a fact at the recent session of Parliament, Sir George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce and acting prime minister impressed his audience with the serious responsibilities that had now fallen onthem.

Sir George urged the women to keep their ballots as a personal protection, not belonging to this or that party or cult, for the blind, unreasoning vote was not the best support of a party. A party did best that had to deal with conscientious individuals, which made it seek the peoples of right to secure the vote of that element.

Sir George expressed mild amazement that such an intelligent body as the National Council of Women when meeting in Brantford,—or some of the members—had telegraphed him to ask if women's franchise was really an accomplished fact. He had imagined that they would have followed more closely than that. He warned his audience they must not rest on their laurels, now that Dominion-wide temperance and prohibition had been obtained. All retrograde movements of reform were traceable to over-confidence, and the secret of success in generations to come lay in the teaching of the children.

Cadet J. S. Saunders, belonging to the 87th Squadron, Royal Air Force, crashed in a machine near the airdrome at Camp Borden and was instantly killed.

BRITISH TROOPS RAIDED ENEMY SUCCESSFULLY

Carried out Successful Attack South of Hebuterne, Recaptnred a Lost Position and Took Prisoners and Two Machine Guns in Addition

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, June 19—British troops last night successfully raided the German lines in the region to the south of Hebuterne, north of Albert, the war office announced to-day. A British post recently taken by the Germans near Vieux Berquin on the northern side of the Lys salient, was recaptured, some prisoners and two machine guns being taken in the operation.

The text of the statement reads:

"We carried out a successful raid last night south of Hebuterne.

"In the Vieux Berquinsector a party of our troops attacked and recaptured one of the posts taken by the enemy in this locality on the night of June 14. We secured a few prisoners and two machine guns."

ZEEBRUGGE HARBOR IS BLOCKED AT ENTRANCE

Germans Fear to Blow Up Cement Ships Sunk There, Lest Sluices be Destroyed—Have Trouble At Ostend Also

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, June 19.—The entrance to the harbor of Zeebrugge is blocked, according to Lieuts. George Coward and John Read of the British royal air force, who landed in the province of Zeeland Monday and are to be interned at The Hague.

The cement ships sunk in the harbor are still there and the Germans are afraid to blow them up for fear they will also destroy the sluices. The lieutenants assert that no submarines can enter or leave Zeebrugge. The blockade of Ostend is not so complete, but the Germans are having great trouble there.

The motor of the seaplane carrying Coward and Read failed while they were bombing Zeebrugge. German aviators attacked their machine, but they managed to reach Holland and escape capture by the Germans.

NINETEEN ENEMY SEAPLANES WERE FOUGHT BY FIVE BRITISH

American Naval Aviator Tells Graphic Story of a Fight Off Dutch Coast on June 4—The Whole Battle Laster Seven Hours

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, June 19.—(By the Associated Press)—In the fight off the Dutch coast on June 4th, five British seaplanes of the largest type, outfought nineteen German seaplanes. One of the enemy machines was sent down in flames and another driven down out of control, according to a description of the fight written for the Associated Press by Ensign K. B. Keyes, a United States naval aviator.

Previous to the encounter one of the British machines had descended to make repairs and the Germans set upon the four other machines protecting the injured one. Ensign Joseph Eaton, another American aviator was on the injured machine and he was subsequently interned in Holland.

"Ensign Eaton and I were two Americans among the crews of five flying boats on a North Sea patrol" says Ensign Keyes. "West of Terschelling Eaton's machine had to alight on the surface, owing to engine trouble. We stood by, circling in the air and waiting for him to repair the damage.

"Soon five German airplanes hove in sight. We took battle formation and went for them. I was in the front cockpit with one gun and 400 rounds of ammunition. In the stern were three more guns and their operators. The Germans fled at our approach, but I had the satisfaction of getting several rounds into them although it is impossible to say whether there were any effective hits.

"After a time the enemy came circling back, but instead of five machines there were only four, one small scout having been sent landwards presumably to bring help.

"Soon afterwards we discovered ten hostile machines coming up from an opposite direction. They were not high in the air, but close to the water, and were joined almost immediately by five more, making 19 in all. The enemy scouts were painted black, while the two-seaters were sea green and very hard to distinguish from the water.

"We four swung into battle formation again and charged into the middle of the enemy fleet. When we were nearly within range, four planes on the port side and five on the starboard rose to our level, while two of the enemy machines passed directly beneath us, shooting upward.

"The firing was incessant from the beginning and the air was blue with tracer bullet smoke and the Germans used explosive bullets.

"I devoted my time to the port side, where four planes offered fine targets. Once I looked around and noticed my commander was in a stooping position, I thought nothing of it until a few minutes later when I looked again and saw he was still in the same position. Then the truth dawned on me that he had been hit and, looking closer, I discovered his head was in a pool of blood, but for the moment I could not leave my post.

"We kept up a fine running fight, although our machine was cut off from the rest and surrounded by seven enemy seaplanes. We fought for ten miles until we drove off seven Germans, sending one down out of control and crashing another in flames from a height of two thousand feet. The five other machines were severely punished by our gunfire.

"During the last few minutes our engine began stooping and the engineer reported that the petrol pipe had broken. Meanwhile I had laid out the commander in the cockpit and taken his seat.

"The whole engagement lasted a half hour and I think we did very well. Afterward my machine descended into the water, where repairs were made and then we returned to port.

"The whole flight lasted seven hours."

Ensign Eaton of Connecticut was interned in Holland on June 5 with other Allied aviators who descended on Dutch territorial waters in the fight off Tershcelling. Although his machine was damaged, Eaton was not hurt.

HUNS THREATEN TO TAKE REPRISALS

Will Jail French Civilians to Avenge Internment of Germans by China

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, June 19.—When reports that 10,000 Germans have been expelled from China and interned in Australia are proved, says The Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin, the German Government will collect 10,000 inhabitants of French occupied districts and send them to prison until the Germans are returned to China and compensated for their losses.

DEFENSE LINE ON THE PIAVE STILL HOLDS

Fierce Attacks by Austrians Fail to Overcome Italian Resistance

BATTLE CONTINUES

Foe is on Defensive in Mountains, Where He Has Been Flung Back

Fierce attacks are being made by the Austrians to overcome the Italian resistance along the Piave, but the defensive line still holds. Apparently the enemy sees his only hope of success in enlarging his gains across the Piave, having been given a disastrous check in the mountains from west of Asiago to the Piave.

In the mountains the Austrians have been generally on the defensive since they were checked and then thrown back over the terrain gained Saturday in the first day of the offensive. The French and British around Asiago are under a heavy enemy bombardment and the French Tuesday repulsed a strong local Austrian effort. Along the Val Suganax and against the bastion of Monte Grappa the enemy holds further attacks in abeyance.

Along nearly thirty miles of Piave line the situation has not improved greatly from an Allied viewpoint, although the Austrians have been defeated at most points in efforts to enlarge their gains. Where, and in what force, the enemy has crossed the river and how far he has progressed into the Venetian plain, are not outlined clearly, but apparently the Italians have given ground on the north around Montello and on the south of Capo Silo.

From their foothold on Montello, an important plateau, three by eight miles in extent, which dominates the country between Pasano and Treviso the Austrians are making violent attempts to drive the Italians off the heights entirely, while the Italians are fighting just as determinedly to keep the enemy close to the river bank. The fighting the past two days has been favorable to the Italians. In the centre from Meserada to Fossalta, the Austrians are being held well in check and have been unable to make any progress across the Piave, despite repeated attempts.

Seemingly the Austrians have pushed back the Italians several miles between Fossalta and Capo Sile and along the Fossetta canal, which runs southwest toward Venice Capo Sile is in the lowlands along the Adriatic, but if the enemy reaches the Fossetta canal to the north he would be on drier ground and better able to push toward Mestre and outflank the line northward along the Piave.

What gains the enemy has made, however, have been hardly commensurate with the preparations made, the shells expended, and the lives lost. Emperor Charles, unless his troops can make swifter progress, will have to call off "his huge offensive" and face the populace at home. Reports have reached Switzerland that Socialistic manifestations occurred in Vienna Monday.